

# The Hong Kong Telegraph.

No. 154.]

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10TH, 1881.

[PRICE—\$16 PER ANNUM.]

## Intimations.

**G. FALCONER & Co.,**  
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER  
MANUFACTURERS  
AND  
JEWELLERS.  
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,  
CHARTS AND BOOKS.  
No. 46, QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.

**Chs. J. GAUPP & Co.**  
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND  
CLOCK-MAKERS,  
Jewellers, Silver-smiths, and  
Opticians.  
Charts and Books.  
Nautical Instruments.  
Sole Agents  
for *Louis Audemars' Watches*:  
awarded the highest Prizes at every  
Exhibition;  
and for *Voigtlander and Sohn's*  
Celebrated OPERA GLASSES,  
MARINE GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES  
No. 38, Queen's-road Central.

**RECORD OF AMERICAN and**  
FOREIGN SHIPPING.  
Agents,  
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

THE Undersigned have been ap-  
pointed AGENTS to the NEW  
YORK BOARD of UNDER-  
WRITERS.  
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

**William Schmidt & Co.**  
GUNMAKERS, &c.  
BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites  
of every description.  
Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted  
at moderate charges.  
Sporting Guns and Ammunition  
always on hand.

**HONGKONG TIMBER YARD,**  
WANCHAI.

**OREGON PINE SPARS**  
AND LUMBER  
always on hand.  
L. MALLORY,  
Proprietor.  
Hongkong, 24th June, 1881.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

**A** First Class PONY PHAETON  
by Lenny of Croydon.  
Apply to  
M. A.  
The "Hongkong Telegraph" office.  
Hongkong, 24th June, 1881.

FOR SALE.

**A** DOUBLE-BARREL FOWLING-PIECE  
(muzzle-loading), Patent Snap  
Action, Twist Barrels, side-action  
Looks; in leather case, with Shot  
Pouch and Powder Flask. Price, \$10.  
Apply at the Office of this Paper.  
Hongkong, 25th October, 1881.

**T. ALGAR AND COMPANY,**  
HOUSE AND ESTATE  
AGENTS.  
RENTS COLLECTED.

**BROWN, JONES & Co.,**  
UNDERTAKERS.  
MOURNING STATIONERY, &c.  
MONUMENTS ERECTED.  
9, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

NOTICE.

**HONGKONG RESIDENTS** who  
may have been overlooked, or  
whose Circulars may have been mis-  
carried, are requested to send the par-  
ticulars they desire to have inserted in  
the NEW DIRECTORY to the Pub-  
lisher, 15, WELLINGTON STREET,  
as early as possible.  
Telegraph Office, Nov. 16, 1881.

## Intimations.

**LE CERCLE-TRANSPORTS.**  
SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME D'ASSURANCE  
MARITIME MARSEILLE.  
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....15,000,000 Francs.  
CAPITAL PAID-UP..... 3,750,000 Francs.

The Undersigned, having been ap-  
pointed AGENTS of the above Company,  
are prepared to GRANT POLICIES  
on MARINE RISKS to all parts of  
the World.  
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

**J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and**  
PORTER.  
DAVID CORSAR & SONS'  
Merchant Navy  
Navy Boiled  
Long Flax  
Crown  
CANVAS.

ARNHOLD KARBERG & Co.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

**C. L. THEVENIN,**  
COMMISSION AGENT,  
WINE AND SPIRITS MERCHANT.  
CHAMPAGNE, BURGUNDIES,  
COGNACS, SHERRIES, LIQUEURS,  
WHISKY &c., &c.  
FRENCH BOOTS AND SHOES  
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.  
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING.  
NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

**A. MILLAR & Co.,**  
PLUMBERS, GASFITTERS,  
&c., &c. have REMOVED their Office  
and Ware-room to No. 6, BEACONSFIELD  
ARCADE, where Orders for Fittings and  
Repairs will be punctually attended to.  
Hongkong, 11th November, 1881.

TO LET.

**HOUSES** at SPRING-GARDENS.  
Apply to  
F. PEREIRA.  
215, Wanchai Club.  
Hongkong, 7th September, 1881.

**STAG HOTEL.**  
QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.  
Good accommodation for Visitors,  
English & American Billiards.  
Dinner at One o'clock.  
Dinner at 7.30.

This Hotel is most centrally situated  
and within easy distance of the prin-  
cipal landing places.

J. COOK,  
Proprietor.

FOR SALE.

**A** SIX-OARED GIG, good as New, OARS  
Rowlocks, and everything com-  
plete. The boat is suitable for a House  
Boat or Captain's Gig.  
Apply at the office of this Paper.  
Hongkong, 18th October, 1881.

OFFICES WANTED.

**OFFICES WANTED**, for a term  
of years, on the Queen's Road  
or near it; must have good daylight.  
Address, stating situation, rent, and  
when vacant, B. E. J., office of this  
Paper.  
Hongkong, 4th November, 1881.

PARTNERSHIP.

**WANTED**, a PARTNER, for a  
STORE and GENERAL COMMISSION  
BUSINESS; capital required \$4,000. For  
Particulars, address M. M., care of  
Hongkong Telegraph Office.  
Hongkong, 14th Nov., 1881.

**ED. CHASTEL & CO.,**

WINE MERCHANTS,

Marine House, 15, Queen's-road.

**HAVE** for sale ex recent arrivals, Light Breakfast CLARETS in quarts and  
pints. After Dinner CLARETS in quarts and pints.  
CHATEAU LAFITE, MARGAUX, LAROSE, LEOVILLE OLOS DE  
MAURIN, &c. &c.  
De St. Marcoux & Co's CHAMPAGNE in quarts, pints and half-pints.  
CLARET in WOOD.  
CHARTREUSE, OURACOA, MARASCHINO.  
Price list on application.

## Intimations.

**V. R.**  
THE Undersigned has received in-  
structions to invite TENDERS  
for the PURCHASE of that VALUABLE  
RIVERSIDE PROPERTY  
known as the  
BRITISH NAVAL YARD,  
SHANGHAI,  
Comprising about 44 Mow of LAND,  
with a RIVER FRONTAGE of 1,200 feet,  
together with the WHARVES, GODOWNS,  
and DWELLING-Houses thereupon.  
Offers, in sealed covers, to be ad-  
dressed to the "PAYMASTER-IN-CHARGE,  
SHANGHAI," from whom full Particulars  
may be obtained, as well as information  
as to the Conditions of Sale.  
The right to reject the highest or any  
Tender is reserved.

E. B. JOREY,  
Naval Storekeeper.  
H.M. Naval Yard,  
Hongkong, 19th Nov., 1881.

EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER  
"DJEMNAH."

MALAGA FRESH GRAPES.

**G**ENTLEMEN'S ready-made  
OVERCOATS, Embroidered  
and Fine White LACE, BALL HAND-  
KERCHIEFS, Ladies' and Gentle-  
men's Finest White LINEN HAND-  
KERCHIEFS, White TRAINED  
SKIRTS for BALL DRESSES, White  
KID GLOVES, Embroidered and  
Fancy FANS.

Great Variety in ORIZA PERFUME  
TOILET REQUISITES, comprising:  
—ORIZA NEW MOWN HAY,  
ORIZA OPOPONAX BOUQUET,  
ORIZA WATER, ORIZA SCOTCH  
LAVENDER, ORIZA LYS, ORIZA  
ESS. HELIOTROPE.

&c., &c., &c.  
ORIZA POWDER, ORIZA DEN-  
TIFRICE, ORIZA SOAP, ORIZA  
HAIR OIL.

&c., &c., &c.  
EÇA DA SILVA & Co.  
Hongkong, November 23, 1881.

**Afong, Photographer,**

**H**AS A LARGER COLLECTION OF  
VIEWS than any other in  
CHINA.

Miniatures Painted on Ivory from \$7.  
Oil Paintings on Canvas from \$5.

Cartes de Visite, Cabinet, and all  
other Styles of Portraits at equally  
moderate prices executed under the  
supervision and management of  
D. K. GRIFFITHS,  
Studio 8, Queen's-road.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

**BARON STILLFRIED**, Photogra-  
pher to the Austrian Court, will  
REMAIN HERE for Six Weeks of Two  
MONTHS. He has now OPENED a  
STUDIO next door to the new Chartered  
Bank Building, and invites an In-  
spection of his Collection of PHOTO-  
GRAPHS, PHOTO-CRAYONS, and WATER  
COLOURS.  
Hours from 10 to 1, and from 2 to 4,  
PORTRAITS, GROUPS, or OUTDOOR WORK  
taken, up to the Largest Size.  
Hongkong, 27th October, 1881.

## CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

**JUST RECEIVED** a Parcel, Splendidly Assorted, of FANCY GOODS,  
suitable for  
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.  
Also a Large Assortment of TOYS in Endless Variety.  
Our GENERAL DRAPERY, SILK, and DRESS DEPARTMENTS have  
been newly furnished by the last French and English Mails,  
BLACK SILKS and SATINS.

MOIRE STRIPED SILKS and SATINS.

STRIPED VELVETS (very fashionable).  
EMBOSSED VELVETS and VELVETEENS.  
NUNS VEILING, BLACK SILK VELVETS and VELVETEENS.  
NEW DRESS GOODS in the LATEST NOVELTIES,  
—From 25 cents per yard.—

Also,  
FLANNELS, BLANKETS, BED and TABLE LINEN.  
A Large Assortment of FANCY LACE GOODS.  
SUNSHADES, UMBRELLAS, HOSIERY, &c., &c.  
Clearing out a lot of FANCY WOOL and CREWEL WORK at HALF PRICE.

**ROSE & Co.**

31 & 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.

**SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.**

ARRIVAL OF THE PRINCES.

SAYLE & Co. INTEND HAVING A  
SPECIAL SHOW  
THIS DAY, DECEMBER 9TH, AND FOLLOWING DAYS,  
OF NOVELTIES SUITABLE FOR RECEPTION, BALL, AND  
GALA WEAR.

FLOWERS, FEATHERS, GLOVES, RIBBONS,  
SCARVES, &c., &c.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, —HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 6th December, 1881.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO  
H.E. THE GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG,  
AND TO  
H.I.H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

**T. N. DRISCOLL,**  
TAILOR, HOSIER, HATTER, AND GENERAL OUTFITTER,  
No. 3, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Next door to the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.  
Is now showing a large and well selected Stock of Black and Blue  
BROADS and DOESKINS.

VENETIANS, CASSIMERES.  
MELTONS, French, and West of England COATINGS.  
SUITINGS, VESTINGS, and TROWSERINGS.  
Black, Blue, and Brown BEAVERS.  
ELYSIANS, French WITNEYS.

NAPS and PILOTS for OVERCOATINGS.  
Irish FRIEZES for ULSTERS, in all the leading Colours.  
The Outfitting Department is well assorted in everything requisite  
for the coming Season.  
All Orders executed promptly, a PERFECT FIT guaranteed.

**KELLY & WALSH**

**H**AVE RECEIVED on CONSIGNMENT the FOLLOWING VALUABLE  
SECOND HAND BOOKS

Gottfried's "Travels of Spaniards and  
Portuguese in East and West In-  
dies," 4 vols. folio, 1727.  
"Ancient Atlas and Geography," 2  
vols. imp. folio (vellum) 1696.  
Reinaud's "Geographie d'Aboulféda,  
traduite de l'Arabe en Français."  
Houkgeest's "Voyage de l'Ambassade  
de la Compagnie des Indes Orien-  
tales Hollandaise, vers l'Empereur  
de la Chine dans 1791," 2 vols. royal  
4to. (calf).  
"Olearius's Travels in Muscovy, Tar-  
tary, and Persia," imp. 8vo., 1662.  
"Journal of the Indian Archipelago  
and Eastern Asia," 2 vols.  
"Journal of the Royal Geographical  
Society," 6 vols.  
"Spranger's El-Mas'udis' Historical  
Encyclopædia, entitled Meadows of  
Gold and Mines of Gems," translated  
from the Arabic.  
"Kerr's Collection of Voyages and  
Travels," 17 vols.  
"Lockman's Travels of the Jesuits  
in China and East Indies," 2 vols.  
"The Chinese Traveller; a Geogra-  
phical, Commercial, and Political  
History of China," 2 vols., 1775.  
"Tournon's Anecdotes sur l'état de la  
Religion dans la Chine," 7 vols.  
"Thevenot's Voyages in Europe, Asia,  
and Africa," 4 vols. (vellum), 1727.  
"Reinaud's Voyages dans l'Inde et la  
Chine," (calf, elegant), 1845.  
"Semedo's Histoire Universelle de la  
Chine," demy 4to., 1667.  
"Rémusat's Nouveaux Mélanges Asi-  
atiques," 2 vols., 1829.  
"Klaproth's Mémoires relatifs l'Asie  
Occidentale," 7 vols., 1787.  
"Proceedings of the Royal Geographi-  
cal Society," 1879-1880.

N.B.—There are some other Books which cannot be particularized within  
the space of this advertisement.  
**KELLY & WALSH, QUEEN'S ROAD.**



**A. S. WATSON & Co.**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
DRUGGISTS,  
GENERAL CHEMISTS,

Manufacturers of the following  
AERATED WATERS, viz:  
SODA, TONIC, SASSAPARILLA,  
AND POTASH, LEMONADE,  
GINGERADE, RASPBERRYADE,  
AND PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE.

Deliveries in Town and Harbour from  
7 A.M. to 7 P.M.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED,  
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

Prompt Attention given to Coast  
Orders.

**HONGKONG DISPENSARY.**

HONGKONG.

SHANGHAI PHARMACY,

SHANGHAI.

CANTON DISPENSARY,

CANTON.

THE DISPENSARY,

FOOCHOW.

**BIRTH.**

On the 9th instant, at No. 4, Blue Building, Praya East, Hongkong, the wife of Inspector M. J. ADAMS, of a daughter.

**Hongkong Telegraph.**

HONGKONG, 10TH DECEMBER, 1881.

ONE of the subjects on which H.E. the Governor has widely differed with the general community—if the local press is to be believed—is in connection with the proposed alterations in the existing system of sanitation in Hongkong. We have been told by our contemporaries that Governor Hennessy has over-ruled and over-ruled the wishes and opinions of influential sections of the foreign community, and allowed the sanitary affairs of the Colony to fall into a most disgraceful condition, simply with a desire to thwart the proposals of Europeans and to gain grace with the leading Chinese. As a matter of fact there is not a single word of truth in the whole of these sweeping accusations. The community at large have exhibited the utmost indifference in this, as in most other questions affecting our local welfare; the only differences have been between the Governor and the Surveyor-General's Department, or perhaps we should more properly say, the Surveyor-General himself. Mr. J. M. Price, one of the shrewdest and most accomplished of our civil servants, has strenuously advocated a sanitary system for Hongkong based on the improved principles of modern science as applied to great European cities. He would treat this Colony exactly as if it were in England instead, of in the Far East. The Governor on the other hand, backed up by the whole Chinese community, and relying on the opinions of eminent men like Dr. Dudgeon, has favoured a system which he considers better suited to a tropical climate, and more in accordance with the customs of the Chinese people. As is well known, the points in dispute were sent to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and a gentleman specially deputed to report on the whole question has already arrived in Hongkong.

We have heard a great deal lately about suppressing official reports, and Governor Hennessy especially has been censured in no unmeasured terms for certain proceedings in that line which occurred long before His Excellency ever came to Hongkong. That, of course, means very little, as it is only in keeping with the usual policy of the old established newspapers, and the interested politicians whose views these so-called public organs so faithfully represent. We purpose, however, to set His Excellency right with the community on this sanitation question at least. This can be best accomplished by faithfully transcribing in full the celebrated Report on this subject

of Dr. Ayres, the Colonial Surgeon, dated 5th April, 1875, which, for reasons of State, better understood by the officials than in power than by the general community, was so cruelly burked by Messrs. J. Gardiner Austin and Cecil C. Smith. The document is rather a lengthy one; but as it is of paramount interest and importance at the present time, by clearly showing the actual position of affairs before the advent of the present Governor, and thus enabling us to make a fair comparison between the sanitary condition of the Colony in 1875, and what actually exists to-day, we need offer no apology for reproducing it. We may state that Dr. Ayres' views on the question of sanitation in Hongkong, were embodied in his Annual Report for the year 1874, and forwarded to Mr. C. C. Smith, who was then Acting Colonial Secretary. Nothing more was publicly heard of them until they were reprinted in a volume of parliamentary papers by the present Governor of the Colony.

"On the subject of Sanitation, I also made a long special report at the beginning of this year, and, for that report, I made a series of inspections in company with my Inspectors. I have this winter made another series of inspections in company with Mr. Price, the Surveyor-General. The result of these inspections goes to prove that, however much on the surface the town of Victoria may appear cleaner than most Eastern towns, beneath the surface it would be difficult to find a filthier condition of things.

My first series of inspections discovered that pigs were kept in houses all over the town, by hundreds, and that pigsties were to be found under the beds and in the kitchens of first, second, and third floors. I visited many houses in which over a hundred pigs were kept; every bed in these houses had from five to seven large pigs in a sty constructed underneath it, and either from the convenience or ignorance of a late Inspector of Markets, whose duty it was to see that the pigs were kept in proper places, many of the people had Government Licences so to keep their pigs. Imagine houses whose upper floors are constructed of thin boards with wide interstices between them, and whose lower floors are mud, and the state they would be under these circumstances, with pigs' urine, &c., dropping from floor to floor! It is needless to observe that the minute this state of things was brought to the notice of Government, it was at once put a stop to, and that now all pigs found in houses are confiscated, and, on repetition of the offence, the owner is fined as well.

The late inspections were still more thoroughly done, and nearly every street, lane, and alley in the lower quarter of the town were visited, and notes of the condition of the houses, drains, &c., were taken carefully, with the following results:—  
There are three different styles of construction of houses in the lower quarters of the town. First, houses which are constructed in blocks, back to back, with no ventilation except from the front. Secondly, houses with narrow gullies from 1 foot to 6 feet wide at the back, down which a filthy open drain runs, or a very dilapidated closed one. Into these drains the downspouts of the different floors of the houses on each side of the gully empty themselves. Thirdly, houses with lanes at the back, for the convenience of the inhabitants of the cellar floors; the back of these floors being formed of the ground of the street above, owing to the hilly nature of the ground on which the house is built. Otherwise, the construction of these houses is the same throughout the town. Each floor consists of a large main room and a small kitchen; generally the kitchen is at the back, but in cases where the back of the floor is against the hill side, the kitchen is in the front, and whatever ventilation there is, the air has to come through the kitchen before it reaches the inhabitants in the main room.

The average size of the main rooms is 25 feet by 14 feet, by 10 feet high, containing eight partitions, averaging 7 feet by 6 feet by 7 feet high, over which a sort of loft is often built to increase the accommodation, and in a room of this description, from 10 to 25 people live. It is extremely rare to find that walls or ceiling (which is composed of the bare rafters and boards of the floor above, or of the roof) have ever been whitewashed; if they have, it was only when the house was first built; the walls are generally bare bricks. The ground floor is, in nine cases out of ten, composed of mud; in the other case, it is composed of tiles or stone flags, and is generally very damp. The upper floors are composed of rough quarter inch planks, with wide interstices between them. In no case, from the time the house had been built, had the floors ever been washed; their construction, as a rule, rendering it impossible. The first floor tenants cannot wash their floors, because they are mud; the upper floor tenants cannot wash theirs;

because they would, if they attempted it, half drown the inhabitants of the floors beneath them.

In each partition of the main room, a family, or several members of a family, sleep. The men go to the public privies; the women and children use covered pots, which are kept in the partition under the beds; the night soil is removed on an average, every third day; it varies in some cases from two to five days.

Women of the lowest class rarely wash themselves; men, only the exposed parts of their persons. I have seen many women who have candidly confessed that they have not even wiped themselves down with a damp cloth (which is the Chinese mode of washing) for years, and I saw no reason to doubt their words. If any washing is done, either of bodies or clothes, it is generally done in the kitchen. Clothes washing varies from once or twice a month to once in several months, or not at all, and a cotton suit will last, I am told from five to six years, and more; if they were washed often they would not last so long. Many articles of clothing are never washed at all, on any account; those that are quilted for instance. Bedding is composed of quilted cotton, or a stuff resembling soft felt, covered by a light net, to prevent it from tearing, and in no case is ever washed; sheets are never used. I never saw any entirely new bedding; the newest I saw was three years in possession of the owner, and he had bought it second-hand. I have seen bedding twenty years old, and that was bought second-hand. It is taken out and aired occasionally, and a few of the vermin picked out, if they are found to be too numerous.

The average quantity of water used daily by each individual is about two quarts, and this is considered sufficient, as a rule, for cooking, drinking and washing purposes. Often it has to be brought from a considerable distance, and this is troublesome and expensive, so they do with as little as possible.

Kitchens' average size is 13 feet by 6 feet by 10 feet high, with stone or tile floors, always very wet and dirty. It is rare to find a chimney; there is generally a square opening in each of the floors above, forming a sort of shaft, without walls to it, and the smoke gets up through these if it can, or escapes, by a small window; that is to say, part of it; the rest pervades the house. In each kitchen there is a small drain in the upper floors; the opening is connected with a downspout, which either passes outside the house or down through the kitchens below. All the inhabitants, when at home, of every floor urinate in their kitchen drain; this is a rule without an exception. The walls and ceilings of the kitchens are always covered with a thick layer of soot.

Ground floors, as a rule, are very dark; the rooms usually have only one window, averaging 3 feet by 2 feet, and the floor, for light and air to come through, and they require lamps to be burning day as well as night in order to see anything. The upper floors are often not much better.

The house drain is generally in a filthy condition, and in many cases choked; the downspouts are often in the same condition. These latter are, for the most part composed of unglazed pottery piping, and on the walls down which they run, on either side of them is seen a dark, damp stain, showing how the filthy liquids they convey filter through them, or escapes from the joints, into the walls of the houses.

The drains in the gullies, lanes, and smaller streets appear originally to have been very badly constructed of rough cut and unfaced stones, loosely put together, which, in many places, have sunk into the ground quite out of their original position, and quite as much liquid as the drains carry off filters out of them into the ground. I have found in many cases from six to eighteen inches of semi-solid, black, putrid filth stagnant in them, according to their size. Many of them have never been opened since they were first constructed twenty or thirty years ago, and some of them have been built over at parts, and their outlets choked, lost and forgotten; out of such places as these tons and tons of filth have been removed only to accumulate again.

In some streets large new sewers have been lately constructed by Government. I notice the house drains are not connected with these sewers, and I am informed that, in the existing state of the law, householders cannot be made to connect their drains with the new sewers.

Many houses in Tai-ping-shan have wells either in the main room or kitchens of the ground-floors, and these wells are invariably within one or two feet of the house drains and downspouts. In some cases the water smells or tastes so bad that it is not used for drinking, but in others, where there is no smell and the water is only apparently slightly foul, the water is used for drinking. In some of the lanes large public wells exist; and the drains invariably run close alongside them, and the condition of things is such that the sewage must filter through the earth in many cases, and mix more or less with the water in the wells. When the water is not used for drinking, it is used for washing vegetables for the markets, for washing clothes, and often for preparing food, &c.

This is a simple statement of facts as I

have found them, and I think it will not be found difficult, after this explanation, for those who read this account to present to their imaginations a slight idea of the state of filth in which at present the lowest class of Chinese exist. I have not spoken of the state of the drains in the better quarters of the town, for that is patent to the eyes and noses of the public and attracts sufficient attention. If it were not for the heavy rains flushing them frequently in the hot weather, matters would be worse still.

The typhoon was a great sanitary visitor in the lower quarters of the town, and though it caused a great amount of destruction of rotten old buildings, it did a world of good.

From this it will be seen that every condition exists for the development of cholera or fevers of a typhoid character, if the seeds are once sown, they will have a fair start. Port Louis, Mauritius, a town similarly situated at the base of high hills, with every similar convenience for a good drainage, and having an equally bad state of things, but certainly not worse, has suffered most severely from epidemics, though once it was a renowned sanitarium. I was in the Colonial service there in the fever epidemic of 1897 and 1898. I sincerely hope I may never see such another, the death rate at one time exceeding 600 people daily. Let the rains fall short, or the monsoons cease to blow here for a time, and Hongkong would be the scene of a similar catastrophe. That condition of things occurred in the Mauritius, and it is not impossible it may occur here.

Hongkong has still an evil name; that it once deserved it, there is no doubt, though it does not at present; whether it will ever deserve it again is the question which, unless some improvement takes place in the water supply and drainage, it is impossible may be answered in the affirmative in the future.

A telegram dated London, December 8th states that the Bureau of the First Chamber at the Hague has instructed the Netherlands Minister for the Colonies that owing to a charter have been granted to the British North Borneo Company it is desirable to fix a line of demarcation between British and Netherlands territory in the West and East of Borneo.

It would appear from the Shanghai papers received this morning that the young Princes have been spending a very pleasant time in and about the Model Settlement. The trip upcountry proved a great success, the party meeting with fine weather, and fairly good sport. The youngsters made a very good show in a Paper Chase, holding good positions throughout the run, and finishing close up. They have been going about a good deal without making any unnecessary fuss. After attending a big dinner at the British Consulate on the evening of the 2nd, they patronised the performance of "The Rivals" by the members of the Amateur Dramatic Club, and expressed themselves highly pleased. We shall no doubt see them taking part in whatever festivities may be prepared for them in Hongkong.

Some of our military friends would appear to have been indulging in a little bit of sky-larking. It seems that on Thursday evening three Parsee gentlemen were walking in the vicinity of the Kennedy Road, when two, out of a party of four, soldiers belonging to the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, seized one of the gentlemen round the waist, evidently desirous of having a wrestling match. No violence worthy of the name was used, and no robbery attempted. The Parsees being thoroughly alarmed shouted for help, and the soldiers thinking the joke had gone far enough decamped, and whilst running along the road made a foolish attempt to scare another gentleman in a similar fashion. The practical jokers got off scot-free, but we learn that two men, who are supposed to be the culprits, have been arrested by the military authorities. It is quite necessary that strict discipline should be maintained in the regiment; and peaceful residents must at all hazards be protected from annoyances of the kind alluded to above. Should the two men be identified, it is but right that they should be punished for their folly. However, we must protest most emphatically against the grossly exaggerated account of the escapade which appears in the *Daily Press*. Our morning contemporary characterises the drunken freak as "an atrocious act of violence," whereas the letter of complaint sent by one of the gentlemen who was assaulted, merely states that one of the party was "caught hold of by the collar," and then they ran away.

The Shanghai *Mercury* states that the Flying Squadron left that port for Hongkong on the 6th inst.

The O. & O. Steamship Company's steamer *Belgie* will go into the Cosmopolitan Dock this afternoon.

A telegram, received yesterday afternoon, announces that Captain Brown, ring and four men of H.M.S. *London* have been killed in an attack upon a slave junk off Zanzibar.

The Danish schooner *Nadshda*, reported last week as being adrift in a disabled condition in the vicinity of Ningpo, has been towed into that port by the Chinese man-of-war *Oha-wo*.—*Rising Sun*.

An amended programme for the Hongkong Race Meeting of 1882 was circulated yesterday afternoon. The only alteration in that previously issued is the substitution of "Inniskilling" for Garrison Cup. The value of this prize, contributed by the Officers of the Inniskillings, is \$250. The conditions of the race remain unaltered.

The *Wivern*, turret-ship, having recently had her periodical docking, has now been turned off the hands of the dockyard authorities, after a thorough examination for the discovery and repair of small defects. The *Oleopatra*, 14, screw corvette, Captain Durant, also recently docked, has taken up her station at the eastern end of the man-of-war anchorage, and the ships of the Detached Squadron when they arrive will anchor in line and to the westward of her.

A meeting of the St. Mary Magdalene Chapter (Rose Croix) was held at Freemason's Hall on Thursday evening when D. W. Stanley Adams was installed as M. W. Sovereign. The following appointments were made for the ensuing year:—High Prelate, E. C. Ray; First General, H. Smith; Second General, W. M. Dean; Grand Marshal, W. Danby; Raphael, L. Mallory; Captain of Guard, Dr. Young; Treasurer, P. B. C. Ayres; Recorder, T. C. Hughes; and Almoner, J. K. Davis.

An inquest was held at the Government Civil Hospital yesterday afternoon before Mr. H. E. Wodehouse, Coroner, and a jury composed of Messrs. W. Scott, L. A. H. James, and J. W. Croker, on the body of Nichol Harvey, late master of the steamship *Cleveland*, who was found dead in his cabin, shot through the brain at Aberdeen Dock on the 8th instant. The finding of the body was deposed to, and evidence elicited showing that Captain Harvey had for some time past been in rather depressed spirits. Ultimately the jury returned a verdict that the deceased had committed suicide whilst in a state of temporary insanity.

We published on Thursday a letter from our Amoy correspondent in which it was stated that the German bark *Pallas*, whilst on a voyage from the North struck on the rocks near Dodd Island. We now learn that on the 5th inst. the steamer *Europe* reported the accident at Amoy, and the German corvette *Hartia*, which was lying in that port went out to render assistance, but returned without being able to find the stranded bark. The vessel was in such a position that nothing could be done to save her, she having, in an attempt to anchor, drifted on to the rocks where she remained fast. The vessel and cargo have since been sold by auction at Amoy, when the ship realised \$400 and the cargo \$700.

The following letter from a correspondent to the *Mercury* on the subject of the Shanghai Caledonian Ball conveys a hint which might with advantage be adopted in Hongkong:—"The report in your contemporary of the Caledonian Ball the other night, however full of gush and swagger, is sadly wanting in accuracy. It is quite possible that the Ball may have appeared admirable to a Brahman just emerged from his seclusion, but to people who have been living in Shanghai for a series of years, and seen many a well-conducted ball here, it appears, quite otherwise. The Stewards were too much occupied in dancing themselves to attend to their guests. Your contemporary praises the Band, which was execrable; it was almost impossible to dance to it."



## TRAINING NOTES.

The weather was splendid this morning, and a large number of "sports" turned out early to see the racers at work. Strathpeffer was one of the first on the course, but his work was limited to trotting. The little pony looks remarkably fresh, and full of energy. The subscription griffin from the East Point stable were sent along at a fair pace, one or two of this team showing signs of improvement. Mr. MacQuibb's white stockinged representative, and "Wild Harry's" grey galloped rather over half a mile, the first named appearing to be pulling over his companion at the finish. Mr. Paul's black and Mr. Thor's handsome grey cantered once round in fairly good form, and these are, in our opinion, the pick of the whole eight in the same stable. Lord of the Isles went about three furlongs at a fast pace, and in his usual grand style, but the weak spot in the near forelock joint gave way, and the handsome black came back to the paddock dead lame. Another veteran, Dauntless, bandaged on both fore-legs, came striding down the straight almost pulling the boy out of the saddle, and going in exceptional form. Mr. Henry's griffin, His Excellency, entered in grand style, his low, sweeping action being greatly admired. Bohemian and his old companion, Wild Rice, went nearly six furlongs at a rattling pace, and pulled up sound. Several of Mr. Grammont's griffins cantered slowly, showing signs of improvement. Phantom, Spectro, Cromwell, and the worthy C. C.'s duo did slow, cantering work, and Lochiel and Suter Johnny, and Glengarry and Mr. Barretto's grey, were each span out over the half mile course. A sensational six furlong "pow" between Mr. Hockey's pair and Mr. Henry's grey resulted in the victory of the last named after a hard struggle down the straight. The Horse Repository griffin, and Mr. Reiners' subscription animal raced three-quarters of a mile, the first named scrambling home in fairly good style something over 1.50. The "Wild" Shanghai griffin did a good spin early in the morning, and although he is not much to look at, he evidently possesses the gift of going. The course was in good order, but rather holding in the straight run in.

## AMOY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)  
AMOY, 6th December.

I mentioned in my last letter that the steamer *Pakhoi* had again come to grief through slipping off the beach owing to a heavy swell, and she now lies in eight or nine fathoms of water. I now send you a few more details of this accident, also photographs of the ill-fated vessel at different stages of the tides before she was towed off the rock and beached, which will give you a clear idea of her exact position. It appears that the direct cause of the *Pakhoi* slipping off the beach was owing to a heavy swell setting in just as the tide began to fall. I was down having a look at her on Sunday morning, and found that they had secured everything in the 'tween deck for floating her so as to enable them to get her higher up on the beach. This was accomplished successfully, but when the tide began to fall she took the beach as she had done before, and the heavy swell kept her continually on the move preventing her from taking a firm position on the bank. As the water fell the steamer kept gradually edging down, and although Mr. H. Smith, the Dock Company's Superintendent from your part, promptly opened all the ports so as to cause her to sink quickly, the swell kept driving her about, and when she filled she immediately slipped down the bank, and sank, as above stated, in from eight to nine fathoms of water. The pumps and other gear of course went down with the vessel, but they will be recovered without difficulty. As the *Pakhoi* slipped down the bank the ebb tide was running very strong indeed. The vessel had previously been floated successfully on four separate occasions, and each time landed higher up the beach, so the danger of her sliding back into deep water was never anticipated. Had they been able to get her a few feet higher up on Sunday, there would have been no difficulty in getting at the top of the after ballast tank. The decks in the cabin hold, and engine-room had, I believe, already

been stopped. It is now discovered that the bank on which the steamer was beached was far too steep for the purpose, but no doubt the Captain and the Pilot, who had charge, used their best judgment in selecting what they considered the most favourable spot. I have not heard whether an attempt will be made to raise the vessel, but if it is done it will prove a rather costly undertaking.

## SHANGHAI.

The Shanghai *Courier* of the 6th inst. says:—The Detached Squadron left Woosung at one o'clock this afternoon, to anchor for the night outside the Straits. The *Pashund* left her berth at 4 p.m. to fetch the mails from the fleet, and will return to-night. We hear that the *Pashund* will join the Squadron at Chusan, and will probably take the Princes to Ningpo. From Chusan the Detached Squadron will proceed to Amoy, and thence to Hongkong, which place will be reached about the 20th December.

We are glad to learn from a communication from Formosa that it is intended at last to provide the South end of Formosa and Taiwan with proper lights, measures which we have warmly and repeatedly recommended. When shall we be able also to chronicle the erection of lighthouses on the Pratas and Pedro Banks? We have good reasons to believe that Fisher Island light, of the Pescadore group, in Formosa Strait, marking the western entrance of the Rover Channel, which is a light of the fourth order only, and supposed to be visible 15 miles, is hardly sufficient for its purpose, and we would strongly recommend its transfer, as a harbour-light, to the port of Takow, to be replaced on Fisher Island by a powerful light of the first order.

We regret to hear of the death of Mr. G. H. Noetzi, Commissioner of Customs, who came down from Peking some few weeks ago, suffering from disease of the liver, to which he has succumbed. The deceased gentleman would have completed his fiftieth year had he lived till to-morrow. He was a native of Switzerland, having been born at Winterthur. He came out to China some 20 years ago, and accompanied Mr. Michie for part of the way on that gentleman's noted overland journey from Peking via Siberia. Mr. Noetzi joined the I. M. Customs service in 1863, and gradually rose until last March he attained the rank of Commissioner. When his health gave way he was Chief Secretary to the Inspector General at Peking. He was lately head of the Statistical Department at Shanghai; in fact he gained some celebrity by tabulating and publishing with his name a volume of the Returns about 1865, upon which the present useful series of Returns was modelled. The deceased gentleman was chiefly resident at Shanghai, and was one of the most popular and well-known members of society here. He founded the Club Concertina, and was one of the first members of the Liedertafel and Theater Verein; indeed he even joined in the performances of the A.D.C. at one time. Mr. Noetzi was a widower.

We mentioned on Saturday that the Princes were stopping with H.B.M. Consul, Mr. P. J. Hughes. The *Taipei* called at the Consulate, but did not see the Princes. The Consul entertained a party at dinner in the evening to meet the Princes. Amongst the guests were Princes Louis of Battenberg, H.E. The Brazilian Minister and Senhora Callado, The Italian Minister, H.E. Count and the Countess de Luca, Mr. Hannan, the Acting Chief Justice, and Mrs. Hannan. After dinner Mrs. Hughes had a reception, at which the French Minister, M. Bourée and M. Bourée, The Spanish Minister Señor D. Rodriguez, the U.S. Consul General Mr. O. N. Denny and Mrs. Denny, and a large number of the Consular body were present. A selection of music was given by Signor and Signora Vela. Their Royal Highnesses went to Woosung and came back in the *Ply* on Sunday. This morning they formed part of the Drag Hunt. After the hunt the Princes honoured Mr. and Mrs. Hannan with their company at breakfast. Their Royal Highnesses left for Woosung about noon to-day, with the Rev. Mr. Dalton, and Mr. Thomas, B.N., who had also been Mr. Hughes' guests. Mr. and Mrs. Hughes accompanied them to the jetty, and saw them

off. The Princes were thoroughly pleased with everything they saw at Shanghai during their stay, and expressed much satisfaction and pleasure with the kindness which they had received from the community. Every one who had the honour of meeting them was charmed with their affability and cheerful disposition.—*Mercury*.

Li Ming-ch'ih, the Governor of Hunan, has been ordered to Peking in order to answer certain charges that have been brought against him by a member of the Consulate. The story goes that when on his way from the Capital to take up his Governorship he unfortunately succumbed to temptation, and repudiated the inevitable results which ensued, thereby causing much scandal to all honourable people. Li is a friend of the family of Li Hung-chang, and it is possible that the accusation may be ill-founded; it is certain that it was brought forward at a time when the fortunes of the great Viceroy were thought to be on the wane, and this is no doubt characteristic of the way that things are done in China. "With vice notorious everywhere, and the Palace itself reeking with iniquity," writes our Correspondent, "no sooner does a man become obnoxious than the patriots' slanders are laid hold of." This would not be the first time that an attempt has been made to strike at the Viceroy through a member or connection of his family. His position at present, however, is unassailable. It was generally thought when Tso arrived in Peking that the influence of Li would decrease, and that the victorious general from Kansu would carry it all before him. The exact reverse of this has taken place. Tso seems to have made enemies instead of friends, and for the sake of peace has been virtually hustled out of the Capital; while Li has scored a decided increase of power, and is more firmly established in his place than ever. He is first subject in the Empire, next to the Imperial Princes. He holds an office which none but a member of the reigning family has ever held before him, and, as another of our Correspondents tersely put it, his political significance is prodigious.—*N. O. Daily News*.

## COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

## THIS DAY, One P.M.

Not a single share has changed hands, so far as we have been able to ascertain, since our last issue. There have, however, been many inquiries after the stock of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, with the result that the quotation has taken an upward jump. Offers to buy for cash at 115 per cent. premium have failed to induce holders to sell, and we think that 116 could be procured without difficulty. We have been unable to trace any appreciable reason for this sudden movement in favor of Banks, but doubtless there has been a demand from Shanghai.

## SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation—115 per cent. premium, Buyers.  
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$1,600 per share.  
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$1,550 per share.  
North-China Insurance Company—Tls. 1,125 per share.  
Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 850 per share.  
Chinese Insurance Company—\$224 per share, sellers.  
Man On Insurance Company, Limited—\$25 per share premium.  
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.  
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$925 per share, Buyers.  
China Fire Insurance Company—\$295 per share, Sellers.  
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—33 per cent. premium, Sellers.  
Hongkong, Canton, and Mexico Steamboat Company—\$24 per share premium, Sales.  
China Coast Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 162 per share.  
Hongkong Gas Company—\$35 per share.  
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$100 per share, Sellers.  
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$158 per share, Sellers.  
China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—3 per cent. premium.  
Hongkong Ice Company—\$128 per share.  
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$50 per share.  
Chinese Imperial Government Loan of 1878—14 per cent. premium, ex interest.  
Chinese Imperial Government Loan of 1881—24 per cent. premium, Buyers.

## EXCHANGE.

On LONDON—Bank Bills, T.T. .... 3/84  
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight ..... 3/84  
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight ..... 3/84  
Credits, at 4 months' sight ..... 3/94  
Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight ..... 3/94  
On PARIS—Bank Bills, on demand ..... 4.69  
Credits, at 4 months' sight ..... 4.81  
On BOMBAY—Bank, T.T. .... 22 1/2  
On CALCUTTA—Bank, T.T. .... 22 1/2

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

## ARRIVALS.

Dec. 9, HARMONIA, German bark, 431, Weller, Whampoa 9th Dec., General.—Siemssen & Co.  
Dec. 9, PECHILI, British steamer, 880, Jackson, Shanghai 6th Dec., General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
Dec. 9, CLEVELAND, British steamer, 760, from Aberdeen Dock.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
Dec. 10, GWALIOR, British steamer, 1,719, A. W. Adamson, Shanghai 7th Dec., Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.  
Dec. 10, KWANGTUNG, British steamer, 674, M. Young, Foochow 6th Dec., Amoy 7th, and Swatow 9th, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.  
Dec. 10, JASON, British steamer, 1,411, R. J. Brown, Foochow 8th Dec., General.—Butterfield & Swire.  
Dec. 10, SUNDI, British steamer, 1,029, J. Reeves, Yokohama 2nd Dec., Hio-go and Nagasaki, General.—P. & Q. S. N. Co.

## DEPARTURES.

Dec. 9, JERFALCON, German schooner, for Cebu.  
Dec. 9, GLENURY, British schooner, for Guam.  
Dec. 10, DANUBE, British steamer, for Bangkok.  
Dec. 10, HIMALAYA, British steamer, for Swatow.  
Dec. 10, R. ROBINSON, American ship, for New York.  
Dec. 10, PECHILI, British steamer, for Canton.

## PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.  
Per Pechili, steamer, from Shanghai, 8 Chinese for Hongkong, and 17 Chinese for Canton.  
Per Jason, steamer, from Foochow, Capt. and Mrs. Puddicombe, Mrs. Stockwell and children, and 21 Chinese.  
Per Kwangtung, steamer, from Coast ports, Messrs. Goulard, Montgomery, and Chu-soong.  
Per Sunda, steamer, from Yokohama, Dr. Simmons, Dr. Lyon, Dr. Schindell, Messrs. Veitch, Baillie, Boyson, Palmer, Stamford, and Roberts in cabin, 3 Chinese and 2 distressed seamen, deck.  
Per Gwalior, steamer, from Shanghai for Hongkong.—Messrs. L. O. Balfour, and servant, E. Cowasjee, and servant, and 34 Chinese. For Singapore.—Mr. Swettenham, For Gallo.—1 native servant. For London.—Mr. and Mrs. Garthwaite and 3 children, and 5 seamen. For Bombay.—Mr. Meyer.

## HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(TAKEN AT MESSRS. FALCONER AND CO.'S REGISTER, QUEEN'S-ROAD.)

Hongkong, 9th & 10th December, 1881.  
BAROMETER—1 P.M. .... 30.128  
Do. 4 P.M. .... 30.104  
THERMOMETER—1 P.M. .... 59.  
Do. 4 P.M. .... 59.  
Do. 1 P.M. (Wet bulb) .... 56.  
Do. 4 P.M. Do. .... 55.  
BAROMETER—9 A.M. .... 30.184  
THERMOMETER—9 A.M. .... 58.  
Do. 9 A.M. (Wet Bulb) .... 54.  
Do. Maximum ..... 59.  
Do. Minimum (overnight) 56.

## MAILS.

The following mails will close:—

TO-DAY, 10th December.—  
For Swatow, Amoy, Foochow and Tamsui, per Fokien, at 5 p.m. For Amoy and Taiwan, per Albany, at 5 p.m. For Hiohoo and Pakhoi, per Greyhound, at 5 p.m. For Singapore, and London, per Jason, at 5 p.m.  
On MONDAY, 12th December.—  
For the United Kingdom and Europe, via Brindisi, to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Barmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, Gibraltar, and Mauritius, per Gwalior; printed matter at 2 p.m., letters at 3 p.m. For Manila, per Diamante, at 3.30 p.m.  
On WEDNESDAY, 14th December.—  
For Nagasaki and Yokohama, per Sunda, at 11.30 a.m.  
On THURSDAY, 15th December.—  
For Straits and Bombay, per Geelong, at 3.30 p.m. For Straits Settlements, per Lehnos, at 2.30 p.m.  
On FRIDAY, 16th December.—  
For Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c., per Belgic, at 3.30 p.m.  
On MONDAY, 19th December.—  
For the United Kingdom and Europe, via Naples, to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Barmah, Ceylon, India (via Madras), the Australasian Colonies, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar, per Djennah, for printed matter at 10 a.m., and letters at 11 a.m.

Feminine tenderness sometimes crops out in queer places. The widow of a French chemist, famous for his researches in toxicology, was on trial for poisoning her husband. "Why did you use that poison?" asked the presiding magistrate. "Because," sobbed the fair culprit, "it was the one he liked best."

## MacEwen Frickel &amp; Co.

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS, &c.  
HAYE FOR SALE.

Groceries.  
Crosse & Blackwell's, Celebrated Household Stores.  
John Moir & Sons', Celebrated Household Stores.  
American Stores of all descriptions.  
Huntley & Palmor's BISCUITS & CAKES, BUTTER, Danish & French, Philippe & Canada's PATES &c.  
CHUTNIES & CURRY POWDER, TEYSSONBAUS FRUITS in juice, COFFEE, SUGAR, &c., &c.  
Wines, Spirits, &c.  
CUTLER PALMER & Co.'s "CARTE BLANCHE," HEIDSIO & Co.'s MONOPOLE, pts. and qts. ADOLPHE COLLIN'S BOUZY CABINET, MUMMS (Jules) CHAMPAGNE pts. and qts.  
NEYEN'S (Boden) BOUZY, pts. and qts.  
EXTRA SEC. quarts.  
Charles Heidsieck's WHITE SEAL, pts. and qts. VEUVE OLIVIER PONSARDIN, pts. and qts. Theophile Roderer & Co.'s VERZENAY MOUSSUX, pts. and qts.  
Krug's CHAMPAGNE, pts. and qts.

OUTLER PALMER & Co.'s OHAT-BAU MOUTON, LORMONT, pints, and quarts.  
ABAUZAN (Chateau), pints and quarts, ERMITAGE LUDON, THIBIEUX (Chateau), pints and quarts.  
CHATEAU LAROSE (Corder & Adot's), pints and quarts.  
CHATEAU LAFITE, pints and quarts.  
IRES GRAVES, pints and quarts.  
BREAKFAST CLARET, pints and quarts.  
OLD INVALID CLARET.  
St. JULIEN, &c., &c. Breakfast Claret.

Burgundy, Hoek, Sherries, &c.  
Chamberlain, Chablis (White), Liebfraunmilch, Hoekheimer, Niersteiner, Steinberger, Cabinet, Rudesheimer, Berg, Konin Victoria Berg, Chateau Yquem, Grand Vin, Haut Sauterne, Marsala, Saccone's, Pale Dry White Seal Sherry, Yellow Seal Amontillado Sherry, Cutler Palmer and Co.'s Sherry, Invalid Port (1848), Hunt's Port.

Brandy, Whisky, Liqueurs, &c.  
1, 2 and 3-star Hennessy's Brandy, La Grande Marque Brandy, Cutler Palmer & Co.'s Brandy, Ruyver Guillet & Co.'s Brandy 1 to 4 stars; Finest Old Bourbon Whisky, highly recommended, Kinahan's LL Irish Whisky, Jamieson's Irish Whisky, Royal Glandee Whisky, AVH Gin, Swaine, Board & Co.'s Old Tom Gin, La Grande Chartreuse, Green and Yellow, Maraschino de Zara, Curacao, pints and quarts; Angostura, Boker's and Orange Bitters, &c., &c., &c.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by Cameron and Saunders, pints and quarts.  
GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E & J. Burke, pints and quarts.  
PILSENER BEER, in quarts.  
DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the Gallon.  
Fine ALE, bottled by MacEwen, Frickel & Co. ALE and PORTER, in hogheads.

Carbonated Waters.  
SODA WATER, LEMONADE, TONIC WATER, SABSAPARILLA, &c., &c., &c.

The Finest Stocks of CIGARS, CAVITE CHEROOTS, PRINCESA CHEROOTS, PRINCESA CIGARS, AROEROS, VEQUEROS, &c., &c.

"PERFECTION" All Specially Selected.  
EMPRESS OF INDIA, and Best NAVY STATIONERY, BOOKS &c.

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French Novels.  
Medical Works.  
School Books.  
Presentation Books.

Works of reference &c. Stationery for Ladies and Office use. Direct from the manufacturers, the best, and cheapest in Hongkong. Special orders in this line executed on very moderate terms. Papers ruled to any pattern and stamped Plain, cameo or relief. Dies engraved to order. Office requisites of every description. Milner's Fire Proof Safes, Cash and Deed Boxes, Brashware. Outlery, Crockery, and Glassware. Builder's Hardware material, Sporting Guns. Revolvers and Sporting ammunition. Sailmaking and Rigging promptly executed.



## TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

**THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY** (amalgamated with the ORIENTAL TELEPHONE COMPANY, Limited, as regards Telephone Lines in Hongkong and China) with transfer of Alexander Graham Bell, Amhold White, Frederic Gower, & Co., &c.

## BELL AND EDISON'S SYSTEM.

Permission having been granted by the Government to establish a Telephone Exchange in Hongkong, the above Company hereby beg to invite Subscribers from the Public.

Throughout Europe and America Telephone Exchanges have gained such a reputation by facilitating daily intercourse and by ensuring the safety of private and public property, that they may now be considered indispensable in all large Cities and Business Centres. Hongkong, with its vast commercial transactions and valuable property, is essentially a place where a well conducted Telephone Exchange will be of the greatest use, and in laying this. Prospects before the Public, the Company hopes that it may count upon the general support not only of the merchants and professional members of the Community, but also of the different Government Departments in order to render the service as efficient as possible.

The Exchange will be worked in the following way, viz.: a head Office will be established in the central part of the town provided with the best Telephone appliances according to the newest and most approved European and American inventions. Each subscriber will be supplied with a complete set of Instruments and will be put in direct communication with the central office by separate wires.

When wishing to use the Telephone, a Subscriber will only have to call the Central Station and give the name of the party, he wishes to speak with, the wires are then immediately switched together, and the two Subscribers will be in direct communication with each other. When they have finished, the Central Office is notified to that effect by a Bell Signal, the wires are then disconnected, and any other connection can be made if desired and so on. The dialogue between the subscribers is of course quite private and can only be heard by the two parties concerned. It should distinctly be understood, that the message are not spoken to the Central Office, and thence transmitted to the person to be communicated with, but the two wires are simply switched together, thus forming one continuous line, over which conversation can be carried with perfect ease and privacy.

## TO LET.

**TWO ROOMS** suitable for an office in the premises No. 15, Wellington Street. Possession on 1st January, 1882.  
Apply to **DE SOUZA & Co.**  
Hongkong, 14th Nov., 1881.

## FOR SALE.

**A TABLE** Showing the mean time of Rising and Setting of the Sun calculated for the Latitude of Hongkong or any other Latitude if required.  
Price 20 cents.  
**DE SOUZA & Co.**

## FOR SALE.

**AUSTRALIAN WINES, PORT AND SHERRY**, of the finest quality, from Coolatta Vineyard, Braxton, Hunter River, N.S.W.  
Apply to **R. FRASER-SMITH**,  
Club Chambers.

## NOTICE.

**THE Business of General Printers and Bookbinders**, lately conducted by the late Mr. J. J. da Silva e Souza under the style of—  
**DE SOUZA & Co.**

will henceforth be carried on under the same style by the undersigned, as Lessees of the Goodwill, Machinery, Plant, &c., belonging to the said Printing Office.  
**J. J. DE SOUZA**  
**H. LUBECK**  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

The Central Office will, if practicable, be open to the general public so that any person can thence communicate with the Subscribers. For this service non-subscribers would have to pay a small fee according to the time they occupy the wire.

The Telephones used by the Company are the Combination Bell-Edison. These Instruments which are far superior to all other Telephones on account of their great distinctness of sound combined with easy management, have met with unrivalled success throughout the world; and are now also adopted by the British Government Departments in England and India.

The subscription fee will to some extent depend upon the number of subscribers, but the price will not exceed \$150 per annum for town subscribers. The following boundaries will be taken as terminating the town, viz.: West.—The Gas Works. East.—Police Station No. 2. South.—Caine Road and Kennedy Road, etc. Subscribers outside these limits would have to pay a proportionally higher charge according to the length of wire required and the difficulties to be overcome in constructing and maintaining the line. The subscription will be binding for one year, payable quarterly in advance.

All maintenance expenses of Instruments and wires are included in the above price, and the subscribers will have nothing to pay beyond the fixed annual charge.

The Central Office will be under competent supervision, and an efficient staff of clerks will be in attendance during office hours.

The Company will also undertake to make private arrangements for persons wishing to be in direct communication with their offices, godowns, etc., and to take over the maintenance of such lines at reasonable charge.

In order to expedite the work, subscribers are requested to send in their names to the undersigned agent at an early date.

Should sufficient support not be received, the Company is not bound to establish the Exchange.

**A. SUENSON**,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, November 11th 1881.

Hongkong, .....188.  
To the Superintendent  
Great Northern Telegraph Co.  
Dear Sir,—

Kindly place.....name in the List of Subscribers to the Telephone Exchange.  
Yours faithfully,

Signature .....  
Address .....

## NOTICE.

**BOOKBINDING AND RULING** IN ALL ITS BRANCHES EXECUTED AT VERY LOW RATES AT THE  
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE.

Account Books ruled to any pattern. Music bound in Elegant Style with Best Materials.

"TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

**R. FRASER-SMITH**,  
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT,  
ARBITRATOR,

AND  
COMMISSION AGENT  
CLUB CHAMBERS, HONGKONG.

## FOR SALE.

**WASHERMAN'S BOOKS**, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen.—Price 50 cents.  
**DE SOUZA & Co.**

## FOR SALE.

**ANGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR FOR 1881.**  
NEATLY PRINTED ON CARD BOARD.  
Price 10 cents.  
**DE SOUZA & Co.**  
Hongkong, 28th Jan., 1881.

## JUST RECEIVED.

**A SELECTED ASSORTMENT** of MENU CARDS, SEAT CARDS, VISITING CARDS.

Apply to  
**DE SOUZA & Co.**

## NEW DIRECTORY FOR THE FAR EAST.

A NEW DIRECTORY FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE PHILIPPINES,  
FOR THE YEAR 1882,  
WILL BE PUBLISHED,

PRICE TWO DOLLARS,  
ENTITLED

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST."

**THE** above work will be published on the 1st of January next, at the office of this Paper, and will contain a Directory for the Ports in the large portion of Asia comprised between Ponnang, in the Straits Settlements; and the Northern Ports, including Formosa; the Treaty Ports of China and Japan; the Philippine Islands; the British Colony of Hongkong; and the Portuguese Colony of Macao. The work will also contain the Principal Treaties between European countries and the United States and the countries East of the Straits, together with conditions of Trade, and the Port, Customs, Consular and Harbour Regulations for the Ports of China and Japan; and a description of the Ports, with the latest Trade Statistics taken from the Reports of the Imperial Maritime Customs and other reliable sources.

The various Governments and Municipal Corporations will be applied to for information, and all Public Bodies and Companies, Bankers, Merchants, Consuls, and Professional and other Residents, will supply the necessary matter to ensure correctness upon forms sent for that purpose. The Naval and Military portions will be taken from the latest published official lists and revised at Headquarters; in fact no pains will be spared to make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" a perfectly reliable *vaude mecum*.

It is intended to make this work a medium for Advertisers at a cheap rate, and the charge for Advertisements will be

\$10 per page in Hongkong, and \$12 at Outports.

The size of the Page will be SEVEN INCHES AND A HALF LONG BY FOUR INCHES AND THREE-QUARTERS; this space will admit of a large quantity of matter and all Advertisements will be tastefully and prominently displayed. Blocks of any description will be inserted, but these must not exceed the above dimensions.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" will, in order that it may circulate extensively, outside this Colony, be published at a POPULAR PRICE, and can be ordered at this Office or obtained from the Agents (list to be hereafter published) for

TWO DOLLARS.

There is not space in the compass of an ordinary advertisement to detail all the mass of information it is intended to introduce into the work, but it may be fairly asserted that no such Directory has ever been published, either in Hongkong, or any other part of the East, at the price.

"Telegraph" Office, Hongkong,  
October 1st, 1881.

## SHIPPING IN HONGKONG HARBOUR.

Exclusive of late arrivals and departures this morning.

In this table the anchorage of Hongkong Harbour is divided, for purposes of reference, into five sections:—No. 1 extending from Green Island to the P. and O. Company's Wharf; No. 2 from the P. & O. Company's Wharf to the Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Wharf; No. 3 from the Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Wharf to the Government Wharf; No. 4 from the Government Wharf to the Wanchai Pier; and No. 5 from the Wanchai Pier to Kellott's Island.

Vessels.	Section.	Date of Arrival.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tonnage.	Consignees.
<b>Steamers.</b>						
Albay	3 Dec.	8	Lightwood	British	366	D. Lapraik & Co.
Belgie	3 Dec.	7	H. Davison	British	1716	O. & O. S. S. Co.
Cebu	* Nov.	29	Edgar	American	373	Captain.
Cleveland	4 Dec.	2		British	769	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Conquest	3 Sept.	28	Hamlin	British	318	Shun Hang Hong.
Crusader	4 Nov.	23	Rowen	British	700	Geo. R. Stevens & Co.
Dale	2 Dec.	6	P. H. Loff	British	644	Yuen Fat Hong.
Fame	3	—	A. Stopani	British	117	H. K. & W. Daak Co.
Fokien	3 Dec.	6	Abbott	British	509	D. Lapraik & Co.
Geelong	2 Dec.	4	Webber	British	1830	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Greyhound	3 Dec.	8	D. Scott	British	227	Adamson, Bell & Co.
Gwalior	2 Dec.	10	Adamson	British	1719	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Hongkong	1 Oct.	28		British	67	K. Acheong & Sons.
Jason	3 Dec.	10	Brown	British	1411	Butterfield & Swire.
Kang-chi	3 Dec.	7	Marsden	Chinese	688	C. M. S. N. Co.
Kwangtung	3 Dec.	10	Young	British	674	D. Lapraik & Co.
Lennox	3 Dec.	3	Scott	British	1327	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Mary Tatham	3 Dec.	7	Garley	British	1164	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Meath	2 Dec.	9	Johnson	British	1337	Geo. R. Stevens & Co.
Nelson	3 Nov.	26	Thorn	British	894	Geo. R. Stevens & Co.
Ningpo	2 Dec.	9	Cass	British	761	Siemssen & Co.
Sea Gull	4	—	Haydon	American	48	China Traders Co.
Shun Tip	1 July	7	Man Fu	Annamese	93	Captain.
Sunda	3 Dec.	10	Reeves	British	1029	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Tannadice	4 Dec.	8	Green	British	3000	Gibb, Livingston & Co.
Vladivostok	3 Dec.	8	Voronoff	Russian	678	Melchers & Co.
Yangtze	* Sept.	30	Schultze	British	732	Siemssen & Co.
Yee-Tay	1 July	7	Lee Tung Tuk	Annamese	1200	Captain.

\* Kowloon Dock. † Cosmopolitan Dock. ‡ Aberdeen Dock. \*\* Patent Slip.

## Sailing Vessels.

Adole	4 Oct.	18	Logemann	Ger. bark	1132	Melchers & Co.
Agnes Muir	3 Oct.	31	J. Lowe	Brit. ship	901	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Anna	3 Nov.	18	W. Jeffen	Ger. bark	447	Order.
Annie	2 Nov.	26	Moller	Ger. bark	345	Melchers & Co.
Artemisia	2 Nov.	25	MacFarlane	Brit. bark	332	Order.
Bello Morse	4 Nov.	17	Norton	Amer. ship	1307	Order.
Blue Jacket	4 Nov.	21	Perceval	Amer. ship	1336	Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Bonito	3 Nov.	26	H. Stehr	Ger. schr.	341	Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Caroline	3 Nov.	24	Michelsen	Ger. bark	273	Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Ceylon	5 Dec.	7	Hallott	Amer. bark	681	Russell & Co.
Charter Oak	5 Dec.	6	H. Gilkey	Amer. ship	963	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Citania	2 Dec.	3	Hunt	Brit. bark	762	Captain.
Daniel Barnes	3 July	22	J. G. Stover	Amer. ship	1485	Vogel & Co.
Elise	2 Dec.	8	Bruha	Ger. bark	513	Wieler & Co.
Elliotts	3 Nov.	25	Geo. Crighton	Brit. brig	285	Chinese.
Elvira Dorale	1 Sept.	9	Pimentel	Hawai. sh.	1363	Captain.
Esmeralda	2 Nov.	7	H. Brook	Ger. bark	738	Siemssen & Co.
Fluallin	3 Nov.	21	Fearlett	Brit. bark	498	Chinese.
Hammonia	2 Dec.	9	Weller	Ger. bark	431	Siemssen & Co.
Hecht	3 Dec.	3	W. Floetz	Ger. bark	358	Siemssen & Co.
Heliou	5 Oct.	5	Howe	Amer. ship	1199	Captain.
Henrik Isben	2 Nov.	26	Dau	Norw. bark	274	Siemssen & Co.
Hermes	2 Nov.	16	Grube	Ger. bark	480	Melchers & Co.
Hermine	3 Dec.	7	Meyer	Ger. bark	350	Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Hindoo	2 Dec.	4	Matthiessen	Ger. bark	541	Wieler & Co.
Hindustan	3 Sept.	10	Balyen	Brit. ship	1547	Captain.
Hiram Emory	4 Nov.	15	Wymar	Amer. bark	799	Order.
Hotspur	2 Nov.	30	Jack	Brit. bark	522	Melchers & Co.
Humboldt	2 Nov.	20	Stoll	Ger. bark	329	Ed. Schellhass & Co.
James Wilson	2 Nov.	26	R. Holmes	Brit. bark	326	Wieler & Co.
J. H. Bowers	2 Dec.	2	Harkness	Amer. bark	784	Chinese.
John Potts	2 Nov.	14	Brown	Brit. bark	373	Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Juno	2 Nov.	26	Brechwaldt	Brit. bark	512	Siemssen & Co.
Laura	3 Nov.	18	Von Ehren	Ger. bark	332	Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Leonora	4 Nov.	18	Petersen	Amer. ship	1440	Captain.
Lota	2 Nov.	24	Dudfield	Brit. bark	472	Chinese.
Louis Eugene	2 Nov.	22	Menard	Fren. bark	438	Captain.
Lucy	2 Oct.	30	Habekost	Brit. schr.	219	Chinese.
Malvina	2 Nov.	27	Kluge	Ger. bark	479	Wieler & Co.
Manhem	3 Nov.	15	Janssen	Swed. schr.	463	Siemssen & Co.
Mario	3 Nov.	17	Ipand	Ger. bark	465	Captain.
Mario	3 Nov.	25	Hundewardt	Ger. bark	428	Wieler & Co.
Morning Star	3	—	Michelsen	Siam. bark	570	Chinese.
N. D. Auxiliatrice	4 Dec.	1	Jagorot	Fren. bark	535	Captain.
Nicolas Thayer	2 Nov.	25	R. S. Craley	Amer. bark	585	Gibb, Livingston & Co.
Ocident	2 Dec.	4	Reuter	Ger. bark	274	Wieler & Co.
Orient	2 Nov.	16	Lemmermann	Ger. bark	461	Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Pannay	5 Dec.	8	S. P. Bray	Amer. ship	1190	Adamson, Bell & Co.
Papa	3 Dec.	3	Blöse	Ger. bark	392	Siemssen & Co.
Prinzzenberg	2 Dec.	8	Schonemann	Ger. bark	553	Melchers & Co.
Rod Cross	4 Nov.	18	Howland	Amer. ship	1300	Order.
Ribston	2 Nov.	29	Tuckey	Brit. bark	396	Melchers & Co.
Richard Parsons	4 Nov.	17	Packard	Amer. bark	1160	Captain.
Ringlader	5 Dec.	2	W. E. Bray	Amer. ship	1133	Captain.
Schwann	2 Nov.	24	T. Schroder	Ger. brig	276	Siemssen & Co.
Spartan	5 Nov.	15	Vincent	Amer. schr.	85	W. H. Ray.
Spirit of the Age	3 Nov.	17	Williams	Brit. bark	347	Chinese.
Sophie	2 Nov.	21	Bingo	Ger. brig	230	Wieler & Co.
Souvenir	2 Oct.	16	Williams	Brit. bark	482	Captain.
Stonewall Jackson	4 Sept.	16	Swain	Amer. bark	1102	Russell & Co.
Syren	2 Oct.	5	Brann	Amer. schr.	875	D. Lapraik & Co.
Twilight	5 Sept.	27	Westland	Amer. ship	1303	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Valiant	4 Nov.	25	M. J. Daly	Amer. ship	1572	Captain.
Waltikka	5 Dec.	8	J. G. Hjett	Russ. ship	942	Captain.

\* Cosmopolitan Dock. \*\* Kowloon Dock. † Aberdeen Dock. ‡ Patent Slip.